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# **Land of Many Uses**

The Allegheny National Forest is one of 155 National Forests managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture –Forest Service, and the only one in Pennsylvania. National Forests are different than other federal lands, most of which are managed for a single purpose. Congress mandates that National Forests be managed to provide multiple resource benefits, and in a sustainable way so future generations will enjoy these lands, too.

Forest Reserves were first established in 1891. The Organic Administration Act of 1897 defined their mission to "improve and protect the forest within the boundaries, or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber." In 1907, the Forest Reserves were renamed National Forests. Over time, various laws added other benefits like wilderness, heritage resources and grazing to the original idea of watershed protection and continuous timber. The Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960 recognized outdoor recreation and habitat for wildlife and fisheries.

The motto "Land of Many Uses" captures the National Forest goal of a healthy, vigorous forest providing wood products, watershed protection, a variety of wildlife habits, and recreational opportunities.

The Forest Service practices conservation of all natural resources entrusted to its stewardship, caring for the land and striving to balance these multiple benefits—to meet not only our needs today, but the needs of tomorrow too. Gifford Pinchot, the first Chief of the Forest Service, summed it up when he said National Forest lands are managed "for the greatest good of the greatest number in the long run."

Visit our website at:

#### www.fs.fed.us/r9/allegheny

for more information on recreation opportunities, employment, and Forest management projects.



#### **Dear Stockholders:**

Another year passes, and the Forest Service has been faced with many management opportunities and challenges. The variety of demands on public lands has increased over the years, and the time you take to become more involved in forest management enables the Forest Service to better represent your diverse needs. While we respond to your changing needs, I have been concerned about the shift away from commodity production while noticing the demand for wood fiber has not decreased

Aldo Leopold, father of the Forest Service often spoke of the need for responsible consumption. In 1928, Leopold wrote, "A public which lives in wooden houses should be careful about throwing stones at lumbermen, even wasteful ones, until it has learned how its own arbitrary demands as to kinds and quantities of lumber, help cause the waste which it decries."

The following was written by Douglas MacCleery, Assistant Director of Forest Management for the U.S. Forest Service. "In the past several years, public influence has requested the Forest Service to place more emphasis on biodiversity protection and amenity values, and reduce commodity outputs. This shift in management emphasis on public lands is occurring in response to changing societal preferences, however, it appears that the same public is making no corresponding shift in its commodity consumption habits. "The dirty little secret about ecological

sustainability is that, in the face of stable or increasing resource consumption in the U.S., the effect is to shift the burden and impacts of that consumption to ecosystems elsewhere. For example, shifting to increased timber harvesting from private forests in the U.S. or forests of other countries."

The concern about this shift to other countries, is that they do not have adequate environmental protection laws in place, and their likelihood of maintaining a sustainable resource is remote. The U.S. public consumes more resources today than at any other time in our history, and consumes more per capita than almost any other nation. Personal consumption is one area where individuals can act and

have a positive effect on resource use, demand and management. Few people connect their resource consumption to what must be done to the land to make it possible.

The separation between people as consumers and their interest in protecting the land is reflected in the controversy and alienation between producers and consumers. Specific to this area, loggers and miners have been subjected to protests and ridicule by the society that benefits from the goods they produce. Forest conservation depends in part on intelligent consumption of lumber. Ecological sustainability will never truly be a holistic approach to resource management until consumption becomes an integral part of the solution. *Please take time to think how your consumption influences forest management*.

As stewards of America's national forests and grasslands, the Forest Service is dedicated to meeting the needs of people within the ecological limits of the land. The health of the land is the key. We know that our forests confer economic, social and other benefits on people and communities nationwide only as long as we manage them in a way that maintains and restores their health, diversity and long-term productivity.

From the Forest Service's origin in the conservation movement at the turn of the century, it has prided itself on conservation leadership. We must continue that leadership tradition by using the best available scientific information based on the principles of multiple use and ecosystem management that the Forest Service pioneered."

Take a look at the following report to gain a better understanding of how your tax dollars are spent, and how the Allegheny National Forest implements the intent of Congress. I think you'll be pleased! As always, I welcome your comments, suggestions and ideas.

JOHN PALMER

Forest Supervisor



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# The Federal Budget:

#### The Federal Budget Process:

Each year, Congress and the President agree on a series of appropriation bills to allocate specific dollars to separate and distinct federal program areas for the upcoming fiscal year, which runs from October to September. Each federal agency is then responsible for implementing that budgetary direction "on the ground". Generally, agencies have very limited latitude to change the way dollars are allocated by these bills.

The budget process for each fiscal year begins 18 months before the fiscal year starts. Individual budget proposals are developed within the Forest Service at the regional and national levels, and then the Forest Service budget is reviewed within the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), with program budget proposals being modified and prioritized at each review level. Sometimes the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issues additional budget guidance during the process, which further modifies the budget proposals. By early fall, a full year before the start of the fiscal year in question, the USDA's final budget proposal is forwarded to OMB.

Between early fall and February, OMB reviews the USDA budget as well as other Department budgets in detail. OMB assists the President in the formulation of a comprehensive budget reflecting the President's priorities, which is submitted to Congress in February.

Upon receipt of the President's budget, Congress initiates a round of budget reviews and meetings reflecting its own priorities on how the nation's funds should be allocated. Ideally, Congress and the President come to agreement on national budget priorities and pass the various appropriation bills by October 1, in time for the new fiscal year. If that does not occur, the federal government generally operates under a "continuing resolution" until the budget can be passed.

#### The Allegheny Budget:

For fiscal year 1999 (October 1, 1998 – September 30, 1999), the Allegheny received 10.7 million in appropriated dollars; this includes any appropriated moneys not spent from the previous year. These funds are allocated to us in roughly 30 separate and distinct appropriations, budget line items or expanded budget line items—we'll call them "categories" —with specific direction from Congress on how the funds in each category are to be spent. Funds generally can not be switched between categories. Examples include timber management, wildlife, recreation maintenance, recreation construction, trail construction, and soil operations.

In addition, the Allegheny also received authority to spend 4.6 million dollars in various permanent and trust fund accounts, such as K-V, salvage sale fund, and road maintenance. Most of these funds are collected from timber purchasers as part of their payments for timber harvested.

The following table shows dollars allocated to the ANF in some of the appropriated and trust fund categories. We've also shown key projects accomplished by the ANF during fiscal year 1999 using those dollars. The projects listed are only a sampling of the many projects completed during fiscal year 1999. See pages 17 and 18 for a more comprehensive listing of accomplishments by decade in recent years.



# Sampling of ANF budget categories and

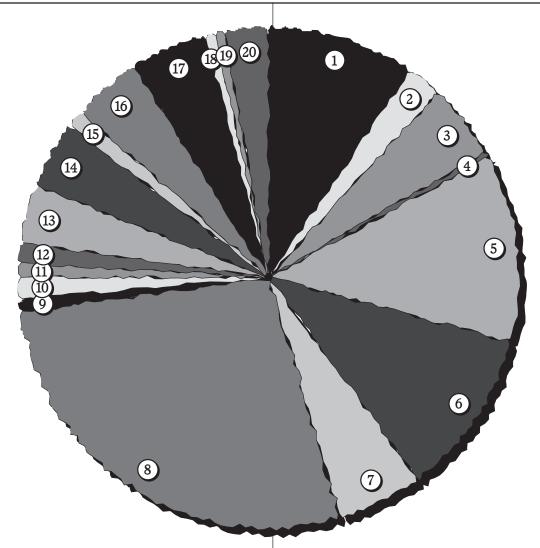
# **Some of Our Accomplishments**

Budget Categories	Allocated Dollars	Key Accomplishments
1 Recreation Planning & Operation	\$ 962,237	Administered over 40 developed recreation sites, hundreds of dispersed camping areas, the Allegheny Wild & Scenic River and many special uses. Planned for future recreation and trail improvement projects.
Recreation & Trail Maintenance	\$ 229,000	Maintained over 40 developed recreation sites and maintained 650 miles of hiking, ATV, snowmobile and other trails across Forest; continued to analyze accessibility issues.
(3) Recreation & Trail Construction	\$ 489,487	Rimrock rehabilitation; built 40 new picnic tables for Willow Bay; installed new Hearts Content shelter; Rocky Gap ATV trail rehabilitation; Roper Hollow SST; Added new segments to Tracy Ridge Trail system; designed replacement bridges for Tionesta Scenic Area (4); preconstruction work on Marienville Bike Trail, Buzzard Swamp trail, reconstructed Whig Hill snowmobile connector, Rimrock, Willow Bay and Hearts Content Recreation Areas.
(4) Wilderness	\$ 40,649	Patrolled two wildernesses; continued working with Penn State to finish the final report on wilderness user surveys; continued campsite and erosion restoration; continued working on wilderness education plan.
(5) Timber Management	\$1,215,243	Completed 12,374 acres silvex, administered 19.6 mmbf timber sale contracts, offered 12.7 mmbf of new volume, worked on out-year sales projects and responded to litigation.
6 Salvage Sale Trust Fund	\$1,080,000	Analyzed proposed projects with a timber component (dead & dying timber) under NEPA and other guidelines; marked and cruised timber in approved project areas; completed timber sale packages; administered timber sales.
Reforestation & Timber Stand	\$ 558,404	Completed 924 acres of appropriated reforestation work involving herbicide, striped maple cutting, planting and fertilization to facilitate seedling growth in a timber sale area and completed 492 acres of appropriated Timber sale improvement; maintained Blue Jay Superior Tree Area. See Also K-V Trust Fund.
8 K-V Trust Fund (Knutsen- Vandenberg)	\$2,760,000	Completed 3489 acres of reforestation projects involving herbicide application, striped maple cutting, planting, fencing and fertilization to facilitate seedling growth and plant diversity in timber sale areas; completed 172 acres timber sale improvement; completed 1305 acres of K-V & wildlife habitat treatment involving shrub and seedling planting. Constructed wildlife openings and planted conifers for thermal cover for wildlife; cooperated with Northeastern Research Station on administrative studies and ongoing work related to herbicide effects, developed guides for release work and monitored effectiveness of tubex and fencing as a reforestation treatment; worked with Penn State on fisher re-introduction and monitoring.
9 Heritage Resources	\$ 79,242	Inventoried heritage resources; continued to work with volunteers and partners on many projects including a dig at Buckaloons; evaluated Minister Creek rock shelters; did project analysis of historic oil, gas and mineral sites; did project analysis of historic railroad sites.
Wildlife Operations & Improvement (continued)	\$ 142,917	Completed 626 acres wildlife habitat improvement involving opening maintenance, and wildlife opening construction, planting and completion of 10 wildlife structures; planted shrubs; continued work with National Wild Turkey Federation at Scott Farm; implemented waterfowl improvement on two impoundments with Ducks Unlimited and National Forest

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<b>Budget Categories</b>	Allocated Dollars	Key Accomplishments
(10) Wildlife Operations & Improvement (continued)		Foundation, and did habitat work with National Wild Turkey Federation, Ducks Unlimited, and Ruffed Grouse Society partners; PA Game Commission maintained wildlife openings; improved wildlife habitat with local sportsman groups and Scouts. See Also K-V Trust Fund.
① Fisheries Operation & Improvement	\$ 90,600	Improved 44 acres of fish habitat by working with Kinzua Fish & Wildlife Association in the Allegheny Reservoir and working with Willamette and Trout Unlimited to add lime to portions of Big Mill Creek; constructed, installed and monitored fish habitat improvement structures; monitored for fish communities in the Allegheny Reservoir and for brook trout in several streams; used Global Positioning System (GPS) to identify biological and water chemistry survey sites; monitored sediment level in streams; conducted fishing derby at Twin Lakes.
(12) Soil Operations & Improvement (Watersheds)	\$ 131,268	Completed 29.1 acres of soil improvement projects on the West Branch of Tionesta Creek, Farnsworth Creek and Minister Creek in conjunction with the obliteration of 6.1 miles of system roads. Monitored water quality on 10 streams; monitor water quality in areas adjacent to herbicide application in Power-line Rights of Way.
(13) Minerals	\$ 377,552	Processed 43 operating plans for outstanding and reserved operations, and administered 1074 existing operations.
Forest Plan Inventory, Planning, & Monitoring	\$ 442,655	Performed field inventory and data gathering relating to maintaining the Forest Plan; evaluated issues related to wildlife and ecosystems. Completed 5655 acres of vegetation inventory for Forest Plan support.
Aviation & Fire Management	\$ 115,000	Provided support of Fire detection flights by state of PA by supplementing with Forest Service funds; hosted two sessions annual fire fighter refresher training, coordinated pre-suppression efforts on forest to stand-by during high fire danger season; supported National fire effort.
16 Road Maintenance	\$ 445,678	Maintained 1201 miles of roads; maintained 26 existing bridges.
Road Construction	\$ 503,464	Chipsealed Rimrock, Twin Lakes, Marina entrance, Jakes Rocks road/parking area and Kinzua Point Information Center parking area; resurfaced Kiasutha recreation area, repaired Marienville office entrance road; gravel surface FR 201 (Beanfield Road); reconstructed road and parking for Timberdoodle Flats.
(18) Land Line Location	\$ 67,323	Conducted boundary line support of resource activities, and surveyed 4.8 miles of boundary line for resolution of claims and encroachments of National Forest System lands.
T & E Species (TES)	\$ 55,503	Completed 100 acres of TES habitat improvement; supported T&E inventory work in conjunction with Recreation, Operations & Maintenance, Timber Sale projects; conducted 32,000 acres of TES Inventory (Bat surveys); completed conservation assessments for five species.
20 Rainbow Gathering Management	\$ 287,939	Managed Rainbow Gathering.

# 1999 Budget Allocation



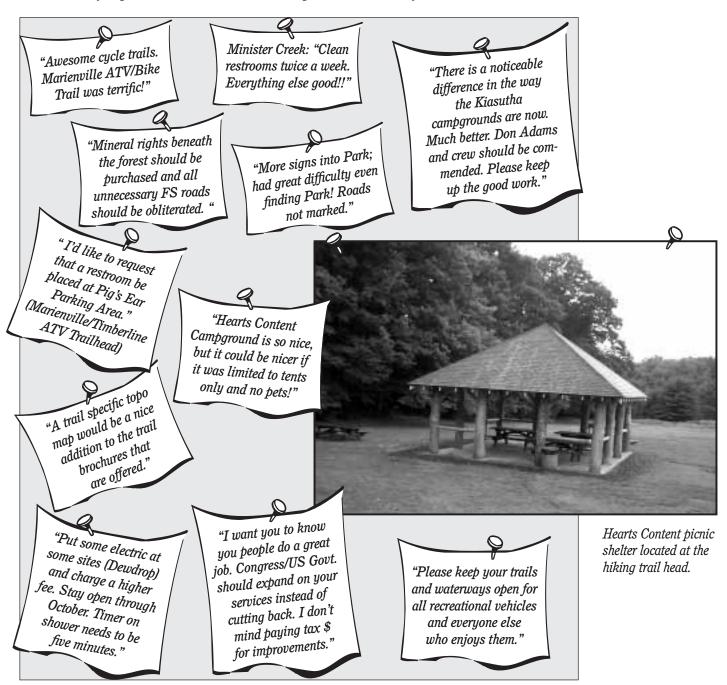
- 1 Recreation Planning & Operation
- (2) Recreation & Trail Maintenance
- (3) Recreation & Trail Construction
- (4) Wilderness
- (5) Timber Management
- (6) Salvage Sale Trust Fund
- $\overline{7}$  Reforestation & Timber Stand Improvement
- (8) K-V Trust Fund
- (9) Heritage Resources
- (10) Wildlife Operations & Improvement

- Fisheries Operations & Improvement
- Soil Operations & Improvement (Watersheds) (12)
  - Minerals (13)
- Forest Plan Inventory, Planning, & Monitoring (14)
  - Aviation & Fire Management (15
    - Road Maintenance (16)
    - Road Construction (17)
    - Land Line Location (18
- Threatened & Endangered Species (TES) (19
  - Rainbow Gathering Management (20)



# Serving People...

Caring for the land and serving people has been the mission of the Forest Service for many years. In our effort to improve customer service, we routinely collect comments from visitors. In 1999 we received comments from 172 customers from our customer response cards. We received many positive comments and some excellent suggestions for improvements. Many suggestions can be immediately implemented, and others we use to plan work in future years.



Thank you for responding with comments about how we can improve our service. Your ideas are appreciated and valued and assist us in improving our customer service.



# **Support to the Community**

#### Payments to Counties

The U.S. Treasury paid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania an amount equal to the 25 percent of all monies collected by the Allegheny National Forest (ANF) in fiscal year 1999.

Gross receipts on the ANF amounted to \$11,079,956 for the period of October 1998

through September 1999. Of this amount, \$10,968,177— or 99 percent—came from timber purchasers paying for the value of wood they harvested. The remaining \$111,779 was collected from recreation activities and people or organizations who have special use permits for things like TV antennas, water wells for cabins, gas pipelines and transmission lines.

By law, twenty-five percent of all gross National Forest receipts are

returned to the state where the National Forest is located. For fiscal year 1999, the 25 percent fund payment to Pennsylvania attributable to ANF activities was \$2,769,989. These funds can only be used for schools and roads in the four counties with ANF land. The distribution is prorated according to the amount of federal land in each county. Allocations to the

Elk	\$ 603,491
Forest	\$ 642,855
McKean	\$ 730,447
Warren	\$ 793,196

four counties for fiscal year 1999 are:

Between 1986 and 1998, twenty-five percent fund payments from the ANF had steadily increased from \$2,344,344 to a peak of \$6,207,364 in fiscal year 1996, dropping very slightly in 1997 and 1998. Receipts from the timber program in 1999 were 52% less than

1998. Timber harvesting on the ANF was suspended on existing contracts in 1999 due to the need to conduct formal consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service as requested under the Endangered Species Act and to incorporate results of consultation into existing projects.

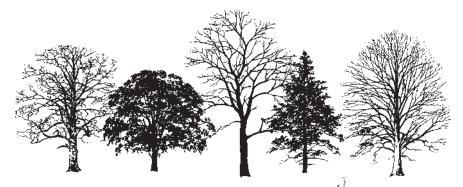
The high value of gross receipts for the ANF, Pennsylvania's only National Forest, are due to the high quality of the hardwoods grown here, especially black cherry and red oak, which is highly prized for furniture. The twenty-five percent payment for Pennsylvania is among the highest in the country, exceeded only by five Western states, all of which have many National Forests. Since 1987, \$56.5 million has been paid to the four counties where the ANF is located for the benefit of schools and township roads. A table showing total distribution follows on the next page, and distribution by counties is on page 12.

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# **Forest Management Statistics**

Description	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<u> </u>													
Volume Offered (mmbf) <sup>1</sup>	78.0	68.5	82.2	84.3	81.7	57.0	60.0	64.1	55.8	53.4	52.6	8.6	15.3
Volume Awarded (mmbf) $^1$	76.0	72.0	84.1	72.1	80.5	71.5	55.0	64.9	46.3	54.3	38.1	9.8	2.5
Volume Harvested (mmbf) <sup>1</sup>	94.0	78.1	65.2	79.1	68.2	80.2	70.4	54.7	54.0	59.6	57.6	51.1	21.4
Value of Award (million \$)	10.0	17.2	18.7	13.9	17.1	21.7	23.7	29.0	20.3	21.3	17.0	5.8	1.0
Value of Harvest (million\$)	10.5	10.1	13.2	14.8	16.1	19.7	17.7	21.4	20.9	24.9	24.7	22.3	9.9
Thinnings (acres harvested) <sup>2</sup> Final Harvest (acres harvested) <sup>3</sup>	6182 3074	8312 3078	5404 1502	5906 1712	5429 1921	5717 1752	5773 1934	3534 1644	3691 1531	3822 1579	4383 1740	3084 1434	1253 832
Selection (acres harvested)		58	35	46	382	297	527	1006	547	716	678	458	184
Roads constructed (miles) for timber	16.0	23.5	18.5	20.6	23.9	11.9	8.3	8.9	8.1	1.5	4.2	.3	0
Roads reconstructed (miles) for timber	37.2	27.3	38.3	62.8	62.0	62.3	58.6	85.5	71.5	62.6	75.3	17.0	0
25% total payment to PA (million \$) <sup>4</sup>	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	2.8
25% portion from timber (million \$)	2.6	2.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.8	4.5	5.2	5.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	2.8
Financial account net gain (million \$) <sup>5</sup>	5.0	5.7	6.9	8.3	8.1	10.9	9.0	12.3	10.7	13.5	12.5	9.7	*
Present net value of harvest (million \$)	4.6	5.6	10.8	13.7	14.8	15.1	13.5	11.2	9.9	9.2	11.7	*	*
Employment impacts (est. jobs) <sup>6</sup>	835	750	727	1097	970	1039	925	722	732	789	779	691	*
Est. value of employment (million \$)6	32.0	30.8	30.4	54.1	48.4	56.4	54.0	42.6	44.0	48.6	48.5	43.0	*

- 1 mmbf = million board feet
- 2 includes shelterwood prep., shelterwood seed, salvage thinning, salvage sanitation, and commercial thinning harvest.
- 3 includes all final harvest treatments.
- 4 \$2,769,989 was allocated as follows: Elk - \$ 603,491 Forest - \$ 642,855 McKean \$ 730,447 Warren - \$ 793,196 1999 - estimate
- 5 After payment to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 6 Implan model.
- \* NOT YET AVAILABLE



#### Since Forest Plan Implementation

# **Allegheny National Forest Statistics**

#### 25% Fund Monies Distribution

FY	Total 25% A\$	Elk	Forest	McKean	Warren	\$ Per /Acre
1987	2,665,273.36	582,363.81	618,971.66	706,542.34	757,395.55	5.22
1988	2,223,715.58	485,900.10	514,949.00	588,249.30	634,617.18	4.35
1989	3,688,428.18	805,951.82	854,134.62	975,716.19	1,052,625.55	7.21
1990	3,618,126.45	790,590.30	837,854.75	957,118.96	1,032,562.44	7.08
1991	4,165,852.54	908,081.00	965,728.81	1,099,084.56	1,192,958.17	8.12
1992	4,923,027.09	1,073,131.44	1,141,257.18	1,298,851.32	1,409,787.15	9.60
1993	4,613,532.38	1,005,535.83	1,069,370.38	1,217,037.80	1,321,588.36	8.99
1994	5,301,769.86	1,115,404.60	1,229,362.89	1,398,429.61	1,518,562.76	10.33
1995	5,362,116.42	1,168,558.01	1,243,358.27	1,414,349.68	1,535,850.46	10.45
1996	6,207,364.12	1,352,657.22	1,439,690.14	1,637,186.51	1,777,830.25	12.09
1997	5,998,106.69	1,307,057.58	1,391,156.52	1,581,995.06	1,717,897.53	11.69
1998	5,800,446.38	1,263,746.21	1,346,154.62	1,529,573.21	1,660,972.34	11.30
1999	2,769,989.07	603,490.49	642,855.37	730,446.82	793,196.39	5.40

#### PIIT Monies Distribution (All federal lands paid by USDI)

FY	Elk	Forest	McKean	Warren	\$ per/Acre
1987	11,169	12,156	13,535	14,264	0.10
1988	11,169	12,156	13,535	14,264	0.10
1989	11,193	12,128	13,537	14,356	0.10
1990	11,193	12,128	13,537	14,356	0.10
1991	11,193	12,128	13,537	14,356	0.10
1992	11,195	12,172	13,536	14,445	0.10
1993	11,195	12,172	13,536	14,445	0.10
1994	11,195	12,172	13,536	14,445	0.10
1995	10,394	11,307	12,568	13,416	0.09
1996	12,239	13,314	14,798	15,798	0.11
1997	10,746	11,693	12,994	13,871	0.10
1998	11,250	12,224	13,583	14,785	0.10
1999	11,04	12,045	13,374	13,993	0.10



# **Community Support**

# Senior Community Service Employment Program.

This program is designed to provide useful part-time community service employment work experience, training, and transition to the public and private sector labor markets for persons 55 years and older, fostering a renewed sense of self-worth and community involvement. The program is funded by Department of Labor (DOL).

On the Allegheny, an average of 48 enrolles performed a variety of duties including, clerical and receptionist duties, road and building maintenance, trail and campground maintenance, building picnic tables and painting and installing road signs. Without this program, and its many valuable enrolles, many of the projects would not and could not be accomplished.

#### Youth Conservation Corps.

The Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) is a summer employment program for young men and women, ages 15-18, from all strata of society. These enrollees work, learn, and earn together by accomplishing projects that further the development and conservation of the natural resources of the United States.

On the Allegheny, 10 Youth Conservation Corp students worked on the following projects in 1999: hiking trail maintenance, replaced/repaired tubex for reforestation, scenic vista improvement (clearing vegetation for roadside views), planting for wildlife habitat improvement, planting and fencing for reforestation.

#### Hosted Programs.

Hosted programs provide conservation training and work opportunities on the National Forests or in conjunction with Federal Programs. Programs are administered through agreements with State and county agencies, colleges, universities, Indian tribes, and private and non-profit organizations with multiple objectives. Most workers represent little or no direct cost to the Forest Service since funds are supplied by State health and welfare agencies,

State block grants, Job Training Partnership Act, and sponsors of partnerships.

The Forest Service continues to serve as a host agency for the cooperative minimum security inmates work program through an Interagency Agreement with the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP).

The Allegheny has a close working relationship with the Federal Corrections Institution in McKean County. Three prison crews (an average of 17 inmates throughout the year) performed the following projects: installed fish structures, cleared roadside brush, installed erosion controls, planted for wildlife habitat improvement, removed fencing, maintained hiking trails, and installed tubex for reforestation projects and assisted the Warren County Conservation District in a barn clean-up project.

#### National Forest Volunteers.

This program offers individuals and sponsored groups/organizations from all walks of life the opportunity to contribute their talents and services to assist in managing the Nation's natural resources. The volunteers may assist in all Forest Service programs or activities except law enforcement. The volunteer's incidental expenses, such as transportation, uniforms, lodging, and subsistence, are sometimes provided by the Forest Service.

Salmon Creek Bridge Project



### Thank You To Our Partners and Volunteers in 1999

Much of the work accomplished each year is completed through our very active volunteer program. This is our opportunity to recognize the many volunteers that have helped complete a variety of projects on the Allegheny. During fiscal year 1999, the Allegheny had 470 volunteers who contributed 7.5 person year's of effort, mostly for our recreation, heritage and wildlife programs. Fifty two percent of our volunteers were under 20 years of age and 14% were over 50. In addition to the volunteers, the Allegheny joined efforts with 20 organized partners.

It is always a pleasure to welcome new volunteers to the Allegheny National Forest. If you, a friend or your club are interested in volunteering on the Allegheny, please contact the Supervisors Office (814) 723-5150.

\*Our intent is to recognize all partners and volunteers, however this may not be an all inclusive list.

Partner or Volunteer Name	Work Project Description
Abraxas	Fencing, flagging
Allegheny National Forest Vacation Region	Marketing, Customer Service
Babusci, Mike	Trails
Baines, Michael	Trails
Baines, Paulette	Office
Bair, Andrea	Heritage
Bair, James	Heritage
Bat Conservation International	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Baughman, Alyssa	Heritage
Becker, Amy	Heritage
Beinhacker, Jennifer	Heritage
Beinhacker, Neil	Heritage
Beneditto, Joann	Heritage
Boot Jack Snow Gliders	Trails
Bon, Peter	Heritage
Boy Scouts – Troop 9	Fish Habitat Improvement
Boy Scouts – Troop 93	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Boy Scouts of America	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Brinker, Tammy	Heritage
Brokaw, Beth	ELT's
Buchheit, Michael	Career Day

Partner or Volunteer Name	Work Project Description
Buente, David & Nancy	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Carnegie Museum of Natural History	Archaeology Curation
Cavalini, Tony	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Cepuran, Joe and Rosemary	Recreation
Che, Deborah	Recreation Symposium
Chinault, Dustin	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Chinault, Joseph	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Cichon, Joe	GIS/GPS
Clarion University	Alien Plants, Wilderness, Archaeology
Eastern National Forest Interpretive Assn. (ENFIA)	Interpretive Brochures, Customer Service
Elk County Visitor Bureau	Marketing, Customer Service
Emery, Dan	Heritage
Environmental Consultants Inc. (ECI)	Water Monitoring
Forest County Visitor Bureau	Marketing, Customer Service
Fox, Emery	Trails
Gardner, James and Don	na Recreation
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Partner or Volunteer Name	Work Project Description
Gardner, James and Donna	Recreation
Glick, Schein	Heritage
Hanes, Mark	Career Day
Haynes, Gary	Trails
Hennessy, Bob	Trails
Hensel, William	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Hilyer, Ashley	Recreation
Hilyer, Rebecca	Recreation
Hintlian, Ray	Heritage
Kane Alternative Education	Fish Habitat Improvement
Keelor, Linda	Heritage
Keelor, Russell	Heritage
Keithan, Mark	Heritage
Kinzua Fish and Wildlife Assn.	Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Kollar, Tom	KPIC
Kronnenwetter, Kristen	Career Day
Krugh, Amanda	Heritage
Lalumere, Anita	Heritage
Lemery, Chris	GIS/GPS
Liebel, Dan	Heritage
Lopez, Hana	Heritage
Marienville Trail Riders	Trail Improvement
Marienville Volunteer Fire Co.	Trail Improvement
Mason, Russell	Maps
Mast, Levi	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Mercyhurst Archaeological Institute	Archaeology
Miller, John	Heritage

Partner or Volunteer Name	Work Project Description
Mitchell, David	Heritage
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Interpretive Trails
National Forest Foundation	Wildlife Surveys
National Wild Turkey Federation	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Neal, Harry	Heritage
Northern Allegheny Conservation Assn.	Resource Stewardship
Northern Alleghenies Vacation Region	Marketing, Customer Service
PA DCNR, Bureau of Forestry	Snowmobile Grooming and ATV Trail Maintenance
PA DCNR, Bureau of Forestry	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
PA DCNR, Bureau of Recreation	Trail Maintenance
PA Fish & Boat Commission	Fisheries Habitat Improvement
PA Game Commission	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
PA NCT Association	Trails
Penn State University	Bat Habitat Surveys, Social Assessment
Penn State University	Ecological Land Typing/GIS
Pence, Jeremy	Fish Habitat Improvement
Pevear, Jay	GIS/GPS
Plumskey, Bob	Trails
Porta, Eva	Office
Prezzano, Susan	Heritage
Reagle, Nathan	Wildlife
Reagles, Nathan	Fisheries Habitat Improvement

## Thank You To Our Partners and Volunteers in 1999

Partner or Volunteer Name	Work Project Description
Rudolph, Craig	Fisheries Habitat Improvement
Ruffed Grouse Society	Wildlife Habitat Improvement
Ryding, Bill and Jack	Trails
Secore, Sanford	Trails
Smile Center	Recreation
Sommers, Joshua	Wildlife
Stackpole Hall Foundation	Recreation
Stanley, Keith	Job study
Stauffer, Blaine	Trails



The bat barn, located on State Route 62, south of Tidioute, has been a project strongly supported by many partners, including Bat Conservation International, PA Game Commission, National Forest Foundation, Eastern National Forest Interpretive Association (ENFIA) and Northern Allegheny Conservation Association. The bat condo, in the foreground, was built to provide area bats additional roost habitat.

Partner or Volunteer Name	Work Project Description
Steele, Linda	Heritage
Steffan, Susan	Wildlife
Streich, Jessica	Job study
Sturgis, Barbara	Heritage
Sturgis, John	Heritage
Summers, Rory	Trails
Tepke, Lori	Office
Three Rivers Competition Riders	ATV Trail Improvement
Tionesta Chamber of Commerce	Customer Service
Towns, Audrey	Heritage
Treese, Korey	Car Counts— Deer Season
Turner, Phil	GIS/GPS
Turpack, Taryn	GIS/GPS
US Army Corp of Engineers	Fisheries Habitat Improvement, Customer Service
Venango Museum of Art, Science & Industry	Allegheny Wild & Scenic River Programs
Volunteer Roundup	Trails
Western Pennsylvania Conservancy	Wildlife
Wild Resource Conservation Fund	Wildlife
Willamette Industries	Wildlife habitat
White, Rob	GIS/GPS
Williams, Charles	ELT's
Winters, Holly	Heritage
Wolfe, James	Trails
Zawacki, Derek	Career Day



# First and Second Decade Forest Plan Implementation

Activity				Sum Of Dec. 1 & 2 Plan Amt		Balance Decade 2 Plan Amt.	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		Completed To Date
Developed Rec	Developed Rec												
Semi-primitive	MRVD	370	380	750	583.1	166.9	62.3	63	75			708.4	104.5%
Motorized													
Roaded Natural	MRVD	4,300	4,710	9,010	4,553.2	4,456.8	661.2	671	792			6,677.4	74.1%
Rural	MRVD	4,190	4,320	8,510	4,966.9	3,543.1	706.6	717	846			7,236.5	85.0%
Dispersed Rec	-						_						
Semi-primitive/ Non-motorized	MRVD	300	420	720	335.8	384.2	28.7	33	39			436.5	60.6%
Semi-primitive/ Motorized	MRVD	3,680	3,720	7,400	5,175.7	2,224.3	791.1	802	947			7,715.8	104.3%
Roaded Natural	MRVD	4,990	5,250	10,240	8,194.1	2,045.9	1,013.7	1,028	1,213			11,448.8	111.8%
Wilderness													
Semi-primitive/ Non-motorized	MRVD	10	16	26	23	1	3.6	3.9	4.7			35.2	135.4%
Trail Construct	ion												
Pedestrian	Miles	48	41	89	39.3	49.7	3.1	0	1.3			43.7	49.1%
Motorized– Winter	Miles	11	11	22	50.5	0	0	0	22.0			72.5	329.5%
Motorized– Summer	Miles	145	145	290	70	220	0	0	4.4			74.4	25.7%
Timber Manage	ement												
Hardwood Sawtimber	MMBF	383	460	843	350.1	492.9	32.6	20.9	5.5			409.3	48.6%
Hardwood Pulpwood	MMBF	562	480	1,042	333.1	708.9	23	16.2	4.2			376.5	36.1%
Hardwood Firewood	MMBF	0	0	0	17.1	0	0.6	1.3	1.0			20.0	N/A
Total Sell	MMBF	945	940	1,885	700.3	1,184.7	55.6	38.7	10.6			805.8	42.7%
Clearcuts	Acres	3,300	3,400	6,700	6,925	0	420	177	27			7,549	112.7%
Shelterwood Seed/Prep	Acres	29,700	30,600	60,300	12,930	47,370	1,196	1,641	217			15,984	26.5%
Shelterwood Removal	Acres	29,700	30,600	60,300	12,971	47,329	1,864	1,119	371			16,325	27.1%
Thinning	Acres	94,000	78,000	172,000	40,653	131,347	3,225	1,342	116			45,336	26.4%
Selection Cuts	Acres	6,000	0	6,000	5,573	427	334	299	0			6,206	103.4%
Timber Stand Improvement	Acres	8,000	6,000	14,000	855	13,145	0	0	0			855	6.1%
Herbicide	Acres	20,000	18,000	38,000	11,240	26,760	1,315	1,460	1,313			15,328	40.3%
Fertilization	Acres	25,000	14,000	39,000	9,571	29,429	755	1,148	0			11,474	29.4%

# First and Second Decade Forest Plan Implementation

	IIi+ Of	Decade 1	Donada 2	Sum Of Dec. 1 & 2	EV 96 05	Balance Decade 2						A 222mm	Completed
Activity				Plan Amt		Plan Amt.	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Accomp. To Date	-
Timber Manage	Timber Management, (continued)												
Fencing	Acres	4,000	4,000	8,000	9,451	0	650	373	768	*		11,242	140.5%
Planting	Acres	2,000	2,000	4,000	1,096	2,904	143	191	189	*		1,619	40.5%
Site Prep	Acres	18,000	18,000	36,000	11,887	24,113	1,230	1,108	1,150	*		15,375	42.7%
Release	Acres	0	0	0	169	0	261	543	553	*		1,526	N/A
Roads													
Construction	Miles	239.0	134.0	373.0	158.1	214.9	2.3	4.2	0.3	*		164.1	44.1%
Reconstruction- Betterment	- Miles	97.0	55.0	152.0	116.9	35.1	1.0	3.5	0.0	*	121.4	79.9%	
Reconstruction- Restoration	- Miles	0.0	0.0	0.0	424.7	0.0	61.6	75.0	39.4	*	601.9	~~	
Temporary	Miles	17.0	17.0	34.0	12.7	21.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	*		13.1	38.5%
Wildlife													
Hunting Use	MRVD	1,970	2,200	4,170	2,302.2	1,867.8	181.7	167.2	163.9	*		2,815.0	67.5%
Fishing Use	MRVD	1,510	1,720	3,230	1,663.1	1,566.9	164.3	203.2	205.2	*		2,235.8	69.2%
Fish Habitat Improvement	Acres	N/A	N/A	1	149	0	22	44	45	*	260	N/A	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement	Acres	23,720	27,580	51,300	22,273	29,027	2,204	2,003	1,663	*	28,143	54.9%	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement	Struct	60	110	170	2,256	0	119	82	42	*	2,499	1,470.0%	
Soil/Water/Air	Soil/Water/Air												
Water/Soil Improvement	Acres	N/A	N/A	0	7,765.5	0	41.7	14	10	*	7,821.2	N/A	

<sup>\*</sup> A supplement will be printed when 1999 data is available.

# **Volume Under Contract** (Million Board Feet)

FY	Volume at FY End mmbf
1987	111.680
1988	101.935
1989	116.220
1990	115.196
1991	126.958
1992	117.304
1993	102.161

FY	Volume at FY End mmbf
1994	112.681
1995	107.665
1996	105.253
1997	86.369
1998	46.442
1999	28.614

